

MORNING HERALD.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN THE OIL REGIONS.

VOL. IV. NO. 211.

TITUSVILLE, PA., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1867.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AMES' COLUMN.

F. W. AMES,

(SUCCESSOR TO)

F. H. EDDY & CO.,

Dealer in all kinds of

HEAVY and SHELF

HARDWARE,

Almost everything in the Hard-

ware Line is cheaper to-day than

at any time in the past four

years. We do not lose sight of

the important fact in keeping

our prices constantly as low as

the market demands, and any-

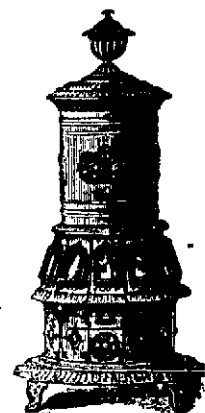
thing wanted in the Hardware

line we are prepared to sell at

the bottom prices of the market.

We are the Sole Agents in

the Oil Region for



The Improved

ORIENTAL

BASE BURNING

COAL STOVES

and

Parlor Furnaces.

Have received four First Class

Premiums at the New

York State and other

Fairs Also the

GREAT SILVER MEDAL

At the Fa of the American Institute,

hold in the City of New York, 1885.

Our Stock of every-

thing in the Hardware

line, will at all times be

complete, and by doing

a cash business, with

the facilities we have

for buying, we feel as-

sured that we can make

it an object for Every

Man who wants Hard-

ware to call on

F. W. AMES,

At the Fa of the American Institute,

hold in the City of New York, 1885.

Have received four First Class

Premiums at the New

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Fairs Also the

Titusville Morning Herald.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Gen. Ulysses S. Grant,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Galusha A. Crow,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Subject to the Decision of the Republican

National Convention.

Dickens in Boston.

The first reading of Charles Dickens in this

country was given in Boston on the evening of

the 31st inst. A dispatch to the Tribune

at length. The account says:

Although Mr. Dickens has read, now, nearly

five hundred times, I am assured, on the best

authority that he never attempts a new part in

public until he has spent at least two months

in study as faithful and searching as Rachel or

Cushman would give to a new character. This

study extends not merely to the analysis of the

text, to the discrimination of character, to the

minute points of diction, but to the study of the

gesture, the attitude, and even the material

surroundings of the actor, for, adding it is, not

readings in the ordinary sense, at all.

The writer of the above seems to have the

Dickens fever. We do not credit the "two month"

statement. But here-ward has fairly begun,

This wonderful two hours performance—a full

of varied power, but full, from end to end, of

isolation, pathos, mirth, and fun, a most

show of smiles and tears, not to be described in

words, hardly to be comprehended by the mind, al-

though it be the pure fruit of the artist's

study and thought, and the result of his

BARGAINS

-IN-

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps.

-AND-

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

ARMY CLOTHING

-AND-

BLANKETS.

-AT-

CARTER'S,

COR. SPRING AND FRANKLIN STS.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

B. N. HURD & CO.

Blankets, Caps, Hats, Suits, Overcoats, etc.

LAIN COVER, D. NOVELS.

Daily and Weekly Papers.

School Books, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

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Blankets, Caps, Hats, Suits, Overcoats, etc.

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Titusville Morning Herald.

This is the only paper between Pittsburgh and Erie that receives the Associated Press Telegrams and Cable Dispatches.

Published Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1867.

SIX CENTS A COPY. EVERY PAGE.

Varieties.

—Constable W. A. Hall, of Petroleum Centre, was recently appointed a Deputy Sheriff of Venango county. This appointment will give general satisfaction.

—A typographical error occurred in our monthly oil report in yesterday morning's issue, by which the capacity of the tank at Oil City was set down at 25,000 barrels, when it should have been 250,000 barrels.

—The new well started on the Caldwell farm is pumping at the rate of 20 barrels and increasing, the working interest is owned by W. C. Chapin, Esq., of Pioneer, Laramie, Iowa, can be had on the Caldwell farm at $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ royalty.

—Mr. S. Shyman has removed his stock of goods from Buffalo to this city, and now occupies the old store of Bain & Cleveland on Franklin street. We direct attention to his advertisement, which will be found in our columns this morning.

—The sale of newspapers devoted to criminal news and embellished with fanciful sketches, is now prohibited on the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This is right. There is more real business in a copy of the Police Gazette than can be scraped out of all other New York journals put together.

—A dwelling house occupied by L. on Duplant on Mechanic street caught fire yesterday morning about half past eleven o'clock and was entirely consumed. The Hook and Ladder Company were on hand and did good service, although the location of the fire and the slippery condition of the roads, delayed them some time.

—Quite an exciting row away occurred yesterday on Spring and Franklin streets. Two horses and four wagon wheels were the principals. First the horses started, then the wheels; after running against and knocking one of the posts of Mr. Carter's wagon, the team brought up standing against the American, or his was marked, "plum dash against Major Hill's Livery." There were one or two "fellows" injured, but they lay on the wheels that ran away.

Disastrous Fire on the Tarr Farm.—On Oil Well, Four Hundred and Fifty Barrels of Oil and Eight Buildings Burned.—Loss Seven Thousand Dollars.—Inches One Thousand and Two Hundred Dollars.—About four o'clock on Sunday morning last a fire broke out in an engine house on the side hill of the Tarr Farm, about thirty rods from the railroad track. The fire first started on Lot No. 232 and communicated to the oil tank of the Barnett well on his lot in which there were two hundred and twenty-five barrels of oil. The tank burst and the burning oil ran into and down an adjacent ravine, destroying in its course Old Creek, two oil tanks and two hundred and twenty-five barrels of oil, the post-office, several stables, dwelling houses and barns. On the first alarm the owners of property which was thought to be in danger proceeded to remove it, but the fire spread with such rapidity that but little property was saved. From where the fire first broke out everything of a combustible nature on both sides of the ravine to the creek was destroyed. The following are the names of the sufferers and their losses:

The Barnett well, engine house, oil tank, two hundred and twenty-five barrels of oil, owned by C. Barnett. Loss \$1,500. The engine was damaged to such an extent that it is thought that it cannot be repaired. The Barnett well was producing twenty barrels per day.

The oil tank and two hundred and twenty-five barrels of oil on Lot No. 233. Owned by Messrs. Archer & Co. Loss \$500.

The oil tank and a small quantity of oil on Lot No. 233. Owned by Messrs. Tanager & Co. Loss \$250.

The dwelling house owned by Perry Thier, loss on building and furniture \$250. A barn owned by Aaron Brown, loss \$250.

The two-story building owned by A. L. Holt, and occupied as the Post Office and News Depot. The walls and most of the stock were saved.—Loss \$700. Insured in the Cumberland Valley Insurance Company of Philadelphia for \$1,200.

The two-story building adjoining the Post Office building, occupied by W. H. Kohl and J. Hanney as a billiard and dining saloons. None of the fixtures or billiard tables were saved. Loss \$2,000.

The office of the Roberts-Torpedo Company, a barn owned by Messrs. Clark & Sumner and a building occupied as an office by Dr. Wynne and as a butcher shop by R. Eden, were destroyed. In the barn of Messrs. Clark & Sumner, a valuable horse, owned by them was burned to death, and a buggy and harness owned by Mr. J. H. Doubleday, were destroyed. Altogether about two acres were burned over. The total loss will not fall short of \$7,000.

The fire originated through the pipe which connected the gas barrel with the oil tank of the Barnett well having become frozen, which allowed the oil to run from the oil tank to the fire box of the engine.

The Benefit Lecture.—Rev. J. A. Davidson of Erie, Pa. is to lecture in City Hall on Tuesday evening of this week, for the benefit of Rev. J. N. Webb, the estimable pastor of the Baptist church of this city. The subject of the lecture is "California and the Californians," a topic with which the brethren became practically familiar by several years' residence in the Golden State as the lecturer of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance. He thus enjoyed opportunities for becoming thoroughly acquainted with California in all its aspects, and his lectures are represented by the California press as instructive, graphic and entertaining.

Mr. Webb's friends will doubtless improve the opportunity for aiding a worthy man, while at the same time securing to themselves an agreeable evening's entertainment. The price of tickets is fixed at fifty cents each. The lecture is to be given in City Hall, which is loaned by the Society, and as the lecture is voluntary, the expenses attending it will be light, and the audit probably quite substantial. Tickets can be procured of J. W. Eder and at Hurd & Co's.

Fire on the Boyd Farm.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a quantity of kerosene in an iron tank at Patterson's Refinery, on the Boyd Farm, caught fire from a spark from the furnace. The burning kerosene ran over the tank and set fire to a quantity of waste tar which was lying near the refinery. After considerable effort the fire was nearly quenched, when the bottom of the tank fell out, allowing some five or six barrels of burning kerosene to flow to the ground. The fire in the tar was at one time out, but after the kerosene fell out of the tank it again caught, and for a time the trying house attached to the refinery and the oil houses were in danger. From the burning tar there came large volumes of black smoke, which attracted quite a number of persons to the spot. The fire was caused by the waste tar, and it is a very peculiar thing that the fire was so near the refinery. The loss was trifling.

SIGNED HALLIBUT AT H. M. HALL'S.

The Annual Report of Commissioner

The report of Commissioner Rollins of the Internal Revenue Bureau, for this fiscal year, is a most interesting and valuable document, somewhat longer than the report of last year. A large portion of it is given up to the consideration of the workings of the present Revenue law, as compared with former laws, and the receipts and various sources of revenue are given for this and the preceding two years. The aggregate receipts for this fiscal year are \$205,920,474, from which must be taken \$2,571,212 for drawback and refunding, leaving total gross receipts about \$203,349,262. The revenue from distilled spirits was \$28,285,264, and the Commissioner says that 32,399,026 gallons were reported to revenue officers and can be accounted for by them during the year. A considerable proportion of this, of course, is yet in bond, and therefore has not paid any tax. The expenses of the Revenue Bureau this year are \$7,712,000, which is about \$225,000 more, and for the year ending June, 1869, about \$240,000 more.

The Commissioner devotes several pages of his report to showing how the present method of appointing Assessors and Collectors and deputies works, and in this connection uses some vigorous language. He says, in speaking of changes in officials, that in 114 Districts 300 different persons have served as Assessors at the same time. The Commissioner says the first principle, alike for the good of the country and interests of the Treasury, is that of recovering the revenue service from the reproach under which it is laboring. The failure to collect the tax from distilled spirits, and the imperfect collections from several other objects of taxation are attributable more to frequent changes of officials, and to the inability and corruption of some of them, than to any defects in the laws. Men, he says, should be appointed to place because they are needed, are well qualified, and not because they are out of employment, and are supporters of a certain political party or person. The present method of appointment, the Commissioner thinks is all wrong, and he would favor something in the direction of Mr. Jencks's Civil Service Bill, pending since last spring.

Mr. Rollins gives up at least one fourth of his report to a consideration of the whisky question, discussing with much force of expression and fulness of detail the manner in which whisky frauds are perpetrated, the question of a reduction of the whisky tax, the rate of taxation in other countries, the working of our laws, and paying a compliment to passing to the Metropolitan Revenue Board. He also discusses the new idea of taxing stills on their capacity, and makes very strong ground against it, demonstrating its utter impracticability, and showing that it would prove a direct incentive to fraud. He alludes to the experiments made in getting a spirit meter, etc., of Tarr's meter, which was not adopted. He says that he believes that the adoption of a civil service, like that of most foreign countries, with care in the selection of officers and prompt dismissal for negligence, incompetency, or fraud, would secure most of the two dollar tax on distilled spirits. Should the meter already chosen meet the expectations of those familiar with its merits, fraud may be prevented and the present tax maintained even though the adoption of an improved civil service be regarded as impracticable, the Commissioner has no substantial remedy for existing frauds except in a large and early reduction of the tax, and several important modifications of the law. The Commissioner reserves most of his recommendations to be communicated at the proper time to Congressional Committees. He suggests in his report no change in rates of taxation nor any addition to the free list. His recommendations are a change in the law so that spirits in bond cannot be withdrawn for re-sale at a distillation without payment of the tax. He refers to the controversy on the question whether under the present law spirits can be forfeited while in bond, and reiterates his well-known opinion, and adds that a specific provision of law on that point is desirable. This is but a brief abstract of some of the chief points of this most able report.

The Oil Interests.—A meeting of the Petroleum Association of Pittsburgh was held in that city a few days since. Mr. W. H. Barker, the President, presiding, and Mr. H. M. Long acting as Secretary. Mr. William H. Forsyth, from the Committee appointed to visit Washington city in regard to the tax on bonded oils, reported that the Committee had visited Washington, and after consulting with the authorities the tax now in operation had been adopted.

Mr. Lockhart, a member of the Committee, said that the manner of gauging oils had also been brought to the attention of the authorities at Washington and that the chance desired—weighing oil instead of measuring it—would probably be adopted.

Major Frew moved that the Association adopt and recommend that the quality of oil in packages be determined by weighing instead of gauging.

Mr. Kirk thought that the proposed improvement would be a desirable one, in case it could be universally adopted. It might be well for the Association to call a convention of all the oil refiners in the country to take into consideration this and other matters of interest to them.

Mr. H. M. Waring favored the calling of a National Convention to meet in Pittsburgh.

Major Frew said that there could be only one objection to the proposed system of weighing oil, namely that it would revolutionize the oil business. Contracts were now made by the gallon, but it would only be necessary to determine how many pounds were contained in a gallon. The Major referred to the damage sustained to the barrels by removing the bungs, in some instances bungs having been removed six times before shipped to Europe, greatly damaging the packages.

After some further remarks by the members of the Association, Major Frew's motion was adopted.

The Secretary read a communication from the Refiners' Association of Venango and Warren counties, stating that a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Charles F. Thomas, E. F. Farris, and John Warren, had been appointed to confer with other Refiners' Associations, and those interested in the oil. The communication was an motion received.

Mr. Kirk moved that the Secretary be instructed to notify the Venango and Warren County Association that they were excluded with the present tax, and had no disposition to interfere further in the matter. The Government needed the money realized by the tax to pay its indebtedness, and the oil men should be patriotic enough not to desire to be relieved from the moderate tax now imposed.

Considerable discussion ensued, after which the motion was lost.

Mr. W. H. Forsyth moved that a Committee of three be appointed to attend the Convention at Cleveland, and represent the oil interests of Pittsburgh.

Major Frew did not see what good could result from agitating the subject of removing the tax on refined oil. The Government had been troubled considerably by the oil interests, and if the tax was taken off refined oil it would be placed on crude oil.

Mr. Forsyth's motion was then adopted, and the following gentlemen appointed delegates to attend the Cleveland Convention: Messrs. Wm. H. Forsyth, Benjamin S. Musgrave and John K. Barbour.

Mr. Mellman moved that the Committee be instructed to favor a reduction of the tax on refined oil. The motion was lost by a decided vote.

A motion to discharge the Committee appointed to visit Cleveland was then adopted amid considerable acclamation.

Mr. Waring moved that a committee be appointed to take into consideration the whole contract system, and report at an adjourned meeting. The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. Waring, Kirk, Lockhart, Long and Musgrave appointed said Committee.

Mr. Kirk offered the following resolution: Resolved, That this Association invite the Refiners of the United States to meet in convention on the 1st day of December, in the city of New York, to take into consideration the matter of contract system of gauging, and all matters pertaining to Petroleum business, and that a committee of five persons be appointed to make the proper arrangements and invite all interested to attend.

The resolution was referred to the committee formerly appointed, to report at next meeting, after which the Association adjourned.

Venango County Court Proceedings.—The business of the 1st Venango County Court, was to dispose of a large number of cases for misdemeanor and petty offenses of higher grade. Eighty-four indictments were acted upon by the Grand Jury, of which true bills were found in sixty-six cases and eight in others were ignored.

The following cases were disposed of by the trial judges. The defendants had not received their sentences at the time of getting the report, which we copy from the *Star* of Friday last:

Com. vs. A. S. Woods, selling liquor without license, not guilty, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Henry Burke, larceny, guilty. The defendant also pleaded guilty to the breaking jail, but the court decided that Burke, in company with other others, overpowered the turnkey and escaped from the jail about two months ago.

Com. vs. Steel and Hopwood, conspiracy to cheat and defraud, Steel not guilty, but to pay costs. Hopwood is one of the three that escaped with Burke and was not tried.

Com. vs. J. J. Hanley, assault and battery, not guilty on account of his wife.

Com. vs. Thomas Cummings, selling liquor without license, not guilty, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Margaret Deringer, selling liquor without license, not guilty, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. M. M. Wilkey, selling liquor without license, not guilty, but to pay costs.

Com. vs. Mary A. Smith, selling liquor without license, two indictments. Guilty as to first, to pay \$20 and costs; not proven as to second.

Com. vs. Joseph and Frank Hilderger, larceny, Joseph guilty, Frank absent without leave.

Com. vs. Joseph Atkin, selling liquor without license, not guilty, but to pay costs.

Com. vs. James D. Thompson, larceny, not proven, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. William Catony, James Ward and Frank Ward, aggravated riot and assault, guilty, and county to pay costs, but James Ward not proven, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. John A. Wiley, conspiracy to pay costs. County lets at noon, in the conclusion of the trial, and his name did not appear in the verdict.

Com. vs. Cornelius Dwyer, assault and battery with intent to kill, guilty of assault and battery only.

Com. vs. William Jefferson and A. M. Thompson, keeping gambling house and apparatus for gambling, not proven, and county to pay costs. L. A. Gil and jury discharged.

Com. vs. Charles Topliff, keeping a disorderly house and selling liquor without a license and on Sunday, not guilty, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. James Linn, selling liquor without a license, verdict as above.

Com. vs. Henry Burke and J. Hilderger, escaping from jail, plea of guilty.

Com. vs. Peter J. Kelly, selling liquor without a license, fined fifty dollars and costs.

Com. vs. Louis Riesel, plea guilty and fined as above.

Com. vs. Same for keeping a disorderly house, not proven, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. John A. Wiley, conspiracy. It was charged that Mr. Wiley did not make out his return as required by law, and in the slow case was charged that he conspired with others to defraud the government. Mr. Wiley made satisfactory answers to the questions asked by the court and the rule was discharged upon payment of costs by defendant.

Com. vs. George Haddell, of Foster Farm, selling liquor to minors and without license. Plea of guilty, and fined \$50 in first and \$50 in second case, and costs.

Com. vs. William and O. Everson, larceny, not proven on account of costs, by defendant.

Com. vs. George Brennan, selling liquor without license, plea guilty, and sentenced to pay \$30 and costs.

Com. vs. Max Allen, same charge and disposition as above.

Com. vs. D. F. Monroe, selling liquor without license, guilty, and to pay \$25 and costs.

Com. vs. Frank Goodspeed, larceny, guilty.

Com. vs. D. Sullivan, larceny, not proven, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Charles Foster, larceny, not proven, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. George Depper, selling liquor without license, not guilty, and the county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Tom Clapp, larceny, not proven, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. George Kelly, larceny, not proven, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Alfred Gregory, Frank Smith and Lewis Burnham, maliciously setting fire to a warehouse, not proven, entered upon payment of costs by defendant.

Com. vs. Simon Thompson, assault, with intent to kill, not proven, entered upon payment of costs by defendant.

Opening of Church Run Skating Park.—This park will be ready for the admission of visitors to-day (Tuesday Dec. 10) at one o'clock, P. M.

The club has prepared accommodations for the comfort of all visitors and have now three acres of ice to offer to the lovers of the sport. It is likely to become a very attractive and pleasant resort.

The price of season tickets have been placed at three dollars, cheap enough for everybody who enjoys skating or is desirous to learn how. A conveyance will start from the Post Office at two o'clock and half past three, and also at seven o'clock in the evening, carrying passengers free for this day. Skaters will take advantage of this opportunity for a ride and "ice skate" free.

Excursion on the Bell Run.—About twelve o'clock yesterday one of the stills in the refinery of Mr. John Loney, on Bell Run, exploded with a loud report. The top of the still was blown out and some sixty barrels of crude oil which were in it at the time were destroyed. At the time the explosion occurred the still was being charged, and it is supposed that the explosion was caused by the gas arising from the crude oil coming in contact with the heat from the other stills. The loss will reach \$500.

The Chicago Tribune one of the leading opponents of Republican principles in the United States, will begin the new year with but twenty-four and fifty thousand weekly subscribers, and eight to ten thousand tri-weekly, while the daily edition will be much larger than at any period since the outbreak of the war. It says: "We have lately received orders for clubs from Western Texas, the Red River country, Southwestern Missouri, Colorado, Southern Utah, California, Oregon and Washington Territory. We have also received a number of subscriptions from Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Of course the bulk of the new subscriptions are from Illinois and the adjoining States. We are receiving constant accessions to our list along the line of the Union Pacific Railway. One large order comes from the new city of Cheyenne. One club of twenty-three names was from Eastern Kentucky."

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Com. vs. John A. Wiley, conspiracy. It was charged that Mr. Wiley did not make out his return as required by law, and in the slow case was charged that he conspired with others to defraud the government. Mr. Wiley made satisfactory answers to the questions asked by the court and the rule was discharged upon payment of costs by defendant.

Com. vs. George Haddell, of Foster Farm, selling liquor to minors and without license. Plea of guilty, and fined \$50 in first and \$50 in second case, and costs.

Com. vs. William and O. Everson, larceny, not proven on account of costs, by defendant.

Com. vs. George Brennan, selling liquor without license, plea guilty, and sentenced to pay \$30 and costs.

Com. vs. Max Allen, same charge and disposition as above.

Com. vs. D. F. Monroe, selling liquor without license, guilty, and to pay \$25 and costs.

Com. vs. Frank Goodspeed, larceny, guilty.

Com. vs. D. Sullivan, larceny, not proven, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Charles Foster, larceny, not proven, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. George Depper, selling liquor without license, not guilty, and the county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Tom Clapp, larceny, not proven, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. George Kelly, larceny, not proven, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Alfred Gregory, Frank Smith and Lewis Burnham, maliciously setting fire to a warehouse, not proven, entered upon payment of costs by defendant.

Com. vs. Simon Thompson, assault, with intent to kill, not proven, entered upon payment of costs by defendant.

Considerable discussion ensued, after which the motion was lost.

Mr. W. H. Forsyth moved that a Committee of three be appointed to attend the Convention at Cleveland, and represent the oil interests of Pittsburgh.

Major Frew did not see what good could result from agitating the subject of removing the tax on refined oil. The Government had been troubled considerably by the oil interests, and if the tax was taken off refined oil it would be placed on crude oil.

Mr. Forsyth's motion was then adopted, and the following gentlemen appointed delegates to attend the Cleveland Convention: Messrs. Wm. H. Forsyth, Benjamin S. Musgrave and John K. Barbour.

Mr. Mellman moved that the Committee be instructed to favor a reduction of the tax on refined oil. The motion was lost by a decided vote.

A motion to discharge the Committee appointed to visit Cleveland was then adopted amid considerable acclamation.

Mr. Waring moved that a committee be appointed to take into consideration the whole contract system, and report at an adjourned meeting. The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. Waring, Kirk, Lockhart, Long and Musgrave appointed said Committee.

Mr. Kirk offered the following resolution: Resolved, That this Association invite the Refiners of the United States to meet in convention on the 1st day of December, in the city of New York, to take into consideration the matter of contract system of gauging, and all matters pertaining to Petroleum business, and that a committee of five persons be appointed to make the proper arrangements and invite all interested to attend.

The resolution was referred to the committee formerly appointed, to report at next meeting, after which the Association adjourned.

Venango County Court Proceedings.—The business of the 1st Venango County Court, was to dispose of a large number of cases for misdemeanor and petty offenses of higher grade. Eighty-four indictments were acted upon by the Grand Jury, of which true bills were found in sixty-six cases and eight in others were ignored.

The following cases were disposed of by the trial judges. The defendants had not received their sentences at the time of getting the report, which we copy from the *Star* of Friday last:

Com. vs. A. S. Woods, selling liquor without license, not guilty, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Henry Burke, larceny, guilty. The defendant also pleaded guilty to the breaking jail, but the court decided that Burke, in company with other others, overpowered the turnkey and escaped from the jail about two months ago.

Com. vs. Steel and Hopwood, conspiracy to cheat and defraud, Steel not guilty, but to pay costs. Hopwood is one of the three that escaped with Burke and was not tried.

Com. vs. J. J. Hanley, assault and battery, not guilty on account of his wife.

Com. vs. Thomas Cummings, selling liquor without license, not guilty, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Margaret Deringer, selling liquor without license, not guilty, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. M. M. Wilkey, selling liquor without license, not guilty, but to pay costs.

Com. vs. Mary A. Smith, selling liquor without license, two indictments. Guilty as to first, to pay \$20 and costs; not proven as to second.

Com. vs. Joseph and Frank Hilderger, larceny, Joseph guilty, Frank absent without leave.

Com. vs. Joseph Atkin, selling liquor without license, not guilty, but to pay costs.

Com. vs. James D. Thompson, larceny, not proven, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. William Catony, James Ward and Frank Ward, aggravated riot and assault, guilty, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. John A. Wiley, conspiracy to pay costs. County lets at noon, in the conclusion of the trial, and his name did not appear in the verdict.

Com. vs. Cornelius Dwyer, assault and battery with intent to kill, guilty of assault and battery only.

Com. vs. William Jefferson and A. M. Thompson, keeping gambling house and apparatus for gambling, not proven, and county to pay costs. L. A. Gil and jury discharged.

Com. vs. Charles Topliff, keeping a disorderly house and selling liquor without a license and on Sunday, not guilty, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. James Linn, selling liquor without a license, verdict as above.

Com. vs. Henry Burke and J. Hilderger, escaping from jail, plea of guilty.

Com. vs. Peter J. Kelly, selling liquor without a license, fined fifty dollars and costs.

Com. vs. Louis Riesel, plea guilty and fined as above.

Com. vs. Same for keeping a disorderly house, not proven, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. John A. Wiley, conspiracy. It was charged that Mr. Wiley did not make out his return as required by law, and in the slow case was charged that he conspired with others to defraud the government. Mr. Wiley made satisfactory answers to the questions asked by the court and the rule was discharged upon payment of costs by defendant.

Com. vs. George Haddell, of Foster Farm, selling liquor to minors and without license. Plea of guilty, and fined \$50 in first and \$50 in second case, and costs.

Com. vs. William and O. Everson, larceny, not proven on account of costs, by defendant.

Com. vs. George Brennan, selling liquor without license, plea guilty, and sentenced to pay \$30 and costs.

Com. vs. Max Allen, same charge and disposition as above.

Com. vs. D. F. Monroe, selling liquor without license, guilty, and to pay \$25 and costs.

Com. vs. Frank Goodspeed, l